

The U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) officially opened the GSA Alliance Resource Center at the Thomas J. McIntyre Federal Building, 80 Daniel Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire on June 12, 2002.

Speakers included Stephen A. Perry, GSA Administrator; Dennis R. Smith, GSA Regional Administrator; William B. Horst, Assistant Regional Administrator, GSA Federal Technology Service; Paula M. Bergin, Director, Customer Service Division, GSA Public Buildings Service; and Richard Bell, Chief, Contract Administration, GSA Federal Supply Service.

The Alliance Resource Center is GSA's new and innovative approach to providing efficient and effective solutions to Federal agencies for their business needs. At the Center, GSA provides consultation and information from its three Divisions: Federal Supply Service, Federal Technology Service and Public Buildings Service.

The Center saves Federal agencies time and money by providing a one stop shop for office space solutions, building security, information security, secure telecommunications, software engineering services, video conferencing, consultation, satellite services, mobile telephones, telework infrastructure, website design, office products and supplies.

Volume 1, Issue 1

## GSA Opens Alliance Resource Center in New Hampshire

AUGUST 7, 2002

**REGION 1 - BOSTON**

## FTS REGION 01 NEWS YOU CAN USE

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## ***Contract Corner: Millennium Lite***

FTS REGION 01  
NEWS YOU CAN USE

Volume 1, Issue 1

*Did you know?* ... Millennium Lite is a Multiple Award, Indefinite Quantity contract offering a broad range of professional Information Technology support services categorized in four functional areas covering the entire IT life cycle. The contract offers nationwide ceiling priced labor rates with provision for worldwide pricing. A choice of Firm Fixed Price, Labor Hour, and Cost Reimbursement task orders may be awarded.

Millennia Lite awards were made between April and July, 2000, for a 10 year contract period (3 year base period with performance-based award term options). Award Term means that you are assured that the FTS IT Acquisition Center monitors performance on a continuing basis and maintains quality contractors.

Millennia Lite has been included in the Office of Management and Budget's annual Letter of Agency. This designation allows customers to benefit from its Government-Wide Acquisition Contract (GWAC) status for IT services.

Because Millennium Lite was previously competed at the contract level, it also meets Department of Defense Appropriation Act Section 803 competition requirements. The Request for Proposal for each task order constitutes a second tier of competition.

For further information on Millennium Lite, please contact Shan Clark, Client Service Representative, at 877-929-ITAC (4822). This is a toll free number. You are also invited to visit the Millennium Lite website at [www.gsa.gov/millennialite](http://www.gsa.gov/millennialite).

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## ***Contract Corner: Millennium Lite***

*Did you know?* ... Millennium Lite is a Multiple Award, Indefinite Quantity contract offering a broad range of professional Information Technology support services

Earlier this summer, John Johnson, FTS Assistant Commissioner for Service Development, spoke to a distinguished group of senior IT Executives at the Capital Area Chapter of the Society for Information Management in Falls Church, Virginia.

Assistant Commissioner Johnson presented a brief history of FTS, the focus of his office's leading strategy planning efforts, and the current FTS activities to create a Multi-Tier Security Profile (MTSP).

Looking at FTS, Johnson said, "By any measure we are thrilled with our success, but we must do more to meet the emerging needs of government."

On the strategic planning side, he discussed the on-going development of the Next Generation Strategy (NGS), the FTS approach to future contract replacements for FTS 2001, MAA, and IT services. Johnson went on to say, "We began last fall with the development of NGS by pulling together members of our global team. The team consists of participants from across FTS including the regions. We invited industry partners to share their perspectives, as well as academia and most importantly, our customers."

To help us along the way, Johnson said, we are looking at the customer, what they will be like and what their requirements will be as we move forward. We think there will be fewer customers as agencies continue to outsource business functions. They will continue to need basic telecommunications services, become increasingly more concerned with security, more mobile, more dispersed from central headquarters, and many will telecommunicate. Many will be broad-band connected and wireless users with the bulk of their business conducted via web based technology and IP services. These requirements will have customers seeking easy solutions through turn-key and performance based contracts.

While our task at FTS has just begun, Johnson said, "We have come to realize that our customers have expressed a desire for greater selection and simpler delivery mechanisms with continued savings and security." This all means that FTS is committed to providing the tools and capabilities to meet the changing requirements of our customers.....giving them what they want using leading edge electronic delivery processes to provide fast and easy access to FTS products and services. FTS is revising its architecture with Internet-related technologies to streamline and develop more customer oriented service delivery.

Johnson concluded his presentation with some discussion of GovNet and its background and a look into MTSPs, the FTS effort to embed essential security features into all future telecommunications service offerings. For MTSP, FTS has conceptualized four distinct tiers of service, each having a progressively more robust security profile. The features and protection mechanisms for the four tiers are appropriate for virtually any mission function regardless of its critical nature or sensitivity. The Office of Service Development expects tier 1, 2, and 3 services will be available to customers by the end of calendar year 2002.

## **1. The SMART CARD initiative.**

The current SMART Card initiative is to design, contract and implement a standardized smart card identification system to enhance building security in all the GSA controlled and managed facilities within the New England Region. The goal is to have all Federal agencies in Region 1 facilities adopt a universal SMART CARD system. The Region requires a standard interoperable, multi-application smart card that will be used to

provide basic visual identification and authentication and will also be available for physical and logical access control in all Region 1 facilities. The SMART card system is to be compatible with the systems installed in all the GSA Regions nationwide as well as the Headquarters facilities located in the DC area.

## **2. Some benefits of the SMART CARDS:**

Smart Cards are plastic cards that look just like the credit cards individuals carry in their wallets or purses. Unlike regular credit cards or magnetic stripe cards, smart cards contain an integrated circuit chip, or computer chip. Smart cards can be used for multiple applications. They eliminate the need for different cards for different uses.

A single smart card, for example, can be used for identification, secure access to the Internet, storage of medical or training records, and financial applications known as electronic purse or 'e-purse.' Smart cards can store digital certificates for secure transactions over the Internet, be a container for vital information, store a biometrics for positive identification, and be used to make purchases or exchange value.

Most smart cards in use today have the capacity to store 8K or 16K worth of information. Cards with 32K and 64K worth of capacity are also becoming available. Smart cards may be 'contact' cards or 'contactless' cards. Contact cards work by being inserted in a smart card reader. Contactless cards can work by being waved over a reader.

Smart cards were first introduced in Europe and they now coming into use in the United States in both the private sector and Government. The events of September 11, 2001 have resulted in smart cards with biometrics being seriously looked at as a key instrument for identification, access control and information security.

In summary, smart cards are an unsurpassed mobile computing platform for identification and authentication as well as a tool for processing repetitive administrative credit card size and capability to store and process data remotely makes them an important tool for security and innovative business solutions.

## **3. Implementation Uses:**

Access Control

Event Attendance

Logical Access

Training CertificationProperty Pass

E-Purse

Medical Transit Passes

Stored Value

Kiosk PKI

Digital Signature

Biometrics

Security Clearance

Loyalty

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# **SMART CARDS for New England Region**

FTS REGION 01  
NEWS YOU CAN USE

SAMPLE SMART CARD

A single smart card, for example, can be used for identification, secure access to the Internet, storage of medical or training records, and financial applications known as electronic purse or 'e-purse.'

This story can fit 75-125 words.

Selecting pictures or graphics is an important part of adding content to your newsletter.

Think about your article and ask yourself if the picture supports or enhances the message you're trying to convey. Avoid selecting images that appear to be out of context.

Microsoft Publisher includes thousands of clip art images from which you can choose and import into your newsletter. There are also several tools you can use to draw shapes and symbols.

Once you have chosen an image, place it close to the article. Be sure to place the caption of the image near the image.

This story can fit 150-200 words.

One benefit of using your newsletter as a promotional tool is that you can reuse content from other marketing materials, such as press releases, market studies, and reports.

While your main goal of distributing a newsletter might be to sell your product or service, the key to a successful newsletter is making it useful to your readers.

A great way to add useful content to your newsletter is to develop and write your own articles, or include a calendar of upcoming events or a special offer that promotes a new product.

You can also research articles or find "filler" articles by accessing the World Wide Web. You can write about a variety of topics but try to keep your articles short.

Much of the content you put in your newsletter can also be used for your Web site. Microsoft Publisher offers a simple way to convert your newsletter to a Web publication. So, when you're finished writing your newsletter, convert it to a Web site and post it.

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This story can fit 100-150 words.

The subject matter that appears in newsletters is virtually endless. You can include stories that focus on current technologies or innovations in your field.

You may also want to note business or economic trends, or make predictions for your customers or clients.

If the newsletter is distributed internally, you might comment upon new procedures or improvements to the business. Sales figures or earnings will show how your business is growing.

Some newsletters include a column that is updated every issue, for instance, an advice column, a book review, a letter from the president, or an editorial. You can also profile new employees or top customers or vendors.

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## **FTS Assistant Commissioner for Service Development John Johnson**

### **speaks at Society for Information Management**

Capital Area Chapter of the Society for Information Management in Falls Church, Virginia

**GSA FEDERAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICE, REGION 01 TO HOST SECURITY AWARENESS SEMINAR, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18,2002 FROM 8:30 TO 12:30 AT THE O'NEILL FEDERAL BUILDING AUDITORIUM**

**Topics to be covered include:**

- Disaster recovery and contingency Planning**
- Smart Card technology & Access Control**
- System/Network Vulnerability Assessment**
- System Security Policy and Planning**
- PKI & Digital Signature Solutions**
- Disaster Recovery and Continuity Planning**
- Network Architecture/Engineering and Administration**
- Critical Infrastructure Protection**
- Privacy Policy Development and Implementation**
- Government Information Security Reform Act**
- Health Information Portability and Accountability Act**
- Windows 2000 Security Standards**

**Government as well as industry has to focus on citizens' privacy concerns. Furthermore, the Government Information Security Reform Act of 2000 requires the withholding of funding from agencies beginning in FY03, if their security programs are lacking.**

**What is HIPPA? Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 requires the Department of Health and Human Services to establish security standards and safeguards for the electronic transmission of certain health information.**

**PLEASE RSVP TO:**

**JOHN COAKLEY@GSA.GOV  
(508) 996-6734**

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